

Mails Blanks Robins With 3 Hits, 1 to 0

Brooklyn Cast-Off Victor
in Pitchers' Duel With
Smith as Burns's Double
Scores Speaker in Sixth

Indians Need One Game to Win Title

Robinson's Men Miss Big
Chance When They Fill
Bases in Second Inning

By W. O. McGeehan
CLEVELAND, Oct. 11.—The 1920
world's series, at all intents and
purposes, ended here to-day, so far as
Flatbush and vicinity are concerned.
Sergeant Sherrod Smith, the hope of
the Dodgers, lost a pitchers' duel to
"Duster" Mails, a discarded Dodger, by
the tight score of 1 to 0. The quarrel
now stands Cleveland, four games;
Dodgers, two games, and one more vic-
tory will give it officially to the In-
dians.

A single by Speaker, followed by a
two-bagger by Cleveland George Burns,
in the sixth inning settled the game
and quite probably the series. There
were two out when it happened.
This piece to-day might be called
"The Left-Hander's Revenge."
Once upon a time "Duster" Mails,
who held the desperate Dodgers to three
scattered hits to-day, used to be
a pitcher. In the winter he kept the
stands at Ebbets Field neat and clean
with a broom and a paint brush.

Demanded Raise, Let Out
He was never taken quite seriously
as a pitcher, but with the brush and
broom he had no peer among the em-
ployees of the good old Squire. Being
an ambitious young man, the "Duster"
wanted to rise in the world. One day
he approached the good old Squire with
a demand for a slight increase in pay
for the painting and dusting of the
stands.

The good old Squire was deeply
pained by the request. It sounded mer-
cifully with the player, then he be-
came angry. Finally he opened the gate of
Ebbets Field and cast the "Duster" out
into the cold world.
The left-hander's revenge was com-
plete, for while Speaker scored the
run and the double, the "Duster" bat-
tered it in, it was "Duster" Mails, the
left-hander, who held the Dodgers
scoreless.

May End Series To-day
There ought to be a moral to this
story. It should teach us that it is
not to scorn the humble left-hander,
even when they seem to have more
shingles loose in their roofs than even
left-handers are supposed to have. Cast
the left-hander out, and he will be
quite likely to return after many
days and the last raspberry is the
bitterest.

Speakers Control Cars
These cars, it is set forth in the
report, fell into the hands of groups of
speculators, who instead of allowing
them to be loaded with coal purchased
under contract by industrial concerns
routed them to whatever destination
promised the greatest profit. By this
maneuver contracts were evaded and
the fuel in transit became what is
known as spot coal. When its cost
in the cars at tidal and interior points
should have been around \$7 a ton, the
speculators who controlled the cars
forced the spot price to rise from \$10
to \$23 a ton.

The committee's investigation has
not been completed and cannot be
dropped at this point, Senator Caldwell
said. "It is essential that the con-
stituent elements of the conspiracy
be brought into the spotlight and that
it be ascertained whether the pro-
fiteers who effected this hold-up were
in any way connected with those in
control of the mines or railroads, or
with the political organizations who
had the power of direction and control
of the coal trade."

All Over but the Shouting
The pastime was somewhat mild to-
day. A pitchers' duel is nothing much
to froth at the mouth over and any-
thing that might have happened to-day
would have seemed an anti-climax after
what lay behind it. There is no
further anxiety in this place. They
feel, quite confidently, that it is all
over but the shouting and they will at-
tend to the proper time.

Uncle Wilbert Robinson has a lot of
pitchers left, but somehow they seem
to be more or less superfluous. Richard
Marquard might be able to
prolong the agony, but the Ruble was
expanding to the local legal authorities
certain ticket deals here and the Ruble
is not in the frame of mind to pitch
ball games.

Shopmen Will Be Laid Off
Norfolk & Western Announces
20 Per Cent Cut Oct. 16
ROANOKE, Va., Oct. 11.—Notice of
a 20 per cent reduction in the shop
employees of the Norfolk & Western Rail-
road system, beginning with laborers
and helpers, effective October 16, has
been posted in the company's shop.

Need Office Help? Widewater, work-
ing on the Tribune, has a large stock of
typewriter paper and other office supplies
at 100 West 42nd Street, New York.

Irish Vice-President Seized; Whole Country in Uproar

Arrest of Father Flanagan Believed to Carry Out
Promises of Lloyd George for Sterner
Measures Against the "Republic"

From The Tribune European Bureau
Copyright, 1920, New York Tribune Inc.
LONDON, Oct. 11.—Father Flanagan,
"Vice-President of the Irish Republic,"
was arrested to-day by a military pa-
trol at Ballinasloe on a charge which
was not made known. The arrest has
created great excitement throughout
Ireland.

Hitherto Father Flanagan, as a priest,
has been immune from military inter-
ference and has been regarded as a re-
straining influence among Sinn Féin
leaders. In his latest address he de-
picted the frequent Sinn Féin raids for
arms.
In Dublin the arrest is taken as an
indication that the government is be-
ginning the stern measures threat-
ened by Lloyd George at Carnarvon on
Saturday, no less offensive Republican
could have been chosen for arrest, and
other leaders are wondering who will
be next.
Mr. Lloyd George's speech has stirred
up the bitterest anti-English feeling
in Ireland, and it is generally felt
that recent efforts toward con-

ciliation have been rendered negligible
by his utterances.
The Freeman's Journal says "Lloyd
George declares war," and asserts the
speech obviously was calculated to
stifle the spirit of reconciliation which
had been manifesting itself. The
speech is regarded as a cynical con-
demnation of republicans. Even the Uni-
onist Irish Times says the speech is open
to criticism, especially that part of
it referring to reprisals. The paper
declares the address was purposely
harsh.

The Irish Peace Conference, from
which many things were expected in
the matter of opening the way toward
a settlement of the Irish question,
is disheartened by the speech. Many
members believe it is needless to con-
tinue negotiations.
Rioting again broke out in London-
derry and Belfast last night. It was
necessary for the troops to resort to
bayonet charges before the mobs could
be dispersed. In Belfast the trouble
was due to a form of sectarian
disputes with fighting in which stone-
throwing and revolvers were used, caus-
ing numerous minor casualties. There
was some singing on the soldiers. The
(Continued on page five)

Coal Gougers Delay Mayor's Plan of Relief

Independent Operators Ask
\$16 a Ton for Anthracite
at Mines; Price of R. R.-
Controlled Firms Only \$8

City Needs 300,000 Tons

Quoted \$14, With November
Delivery; Car Juggling
Seen; Nixon Starts Probe

While Mayor Hylan and other of-
ficials are considering a proposal to
bring relief to the city from the coal
shortage by the direct purchase of
300,000 tons of anthracite from the
Pennsylvania mines, an orgy of pro-
fiting is in progress. It has enabled
independent operators in some in-
stances to receive the unprecedented
price of \$16 a ton at the mines. That
is twice the price charged by the rail-
road-owned companies and a majority
of the independent concerns.
To what extent the coal juggling
has retarded industry and created in-
convenience along the Atlantic sea-
board is indicated by extracts from
the report of Senator William M.
Caldwell's committee on reconstruction
and production, made public yesterday.
The committee, formed primarily to
ascertain why building materials were
not available for construction, began
to inquire into the coal situation, the
report says, when it was found that
the Interstate Commerce Commission
had issued orders that all flat and
open top cars be withheld from ship-
pers of building materials and used
exclusively for coal shipments.

These cars, it is set forth in the
report, fell into the hands of groups of
speculators, who instead of allowing
them to be loaded with coal purchased
under contract by industrial concerns
routed them to whatever destination
promised the greatest profit. By this
maneuver contracts were evaded and
the fuel in transit became what is
known as spot coal. When its cost
in the cars at tidal and interior points
should have been around \$7 a ton, the
speculators who controlled the cars
forced the spot price to rise from \$10
to \$23 a ton.
The committee's investigation has
not been completed and cannot be
dropped at this point, Senator Caldwell
said. "It is essential that the con-
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be brought into the spotlight and that
it be ascertained whether the pro-
fiteers who effected this hold-up were
in any way connected with those in
control of the mines or railroads, or
with the political organizations who
had the power of direction and control
of the coal trade."

That speculation has been a con-
tributing influence to the present
shortage is the opinion voiced by New
York authorities. Instead of stopping
the speculation in control of the
cars, they said, the epidemic of pro-
fiting appears to have contaminated
some of the independent operators.

Price \$8 at Railroad Mines
In contrast with the price of \$16 at
the mines recorded in some trans-
actions, an official of the city's largest
railroad-owned companies said its mine
price on stone and nut coal is \$8. Some
independent concerns quoted prices
from 50 to 75 cents higher.
One authority on the subject said:
(Continued on page four)

Jealous Husband Shoots Wife, Then Kills Self

Woman With Baby in Arms Is
Felled by Bullet Dur-
ing Quarrel

David Cohen, of 189 Floyd Street,
Brooklyn, died yesterday in St. John's
Hospital from a bullet he sent into his
own head after shooting his wife
in the jaw. She is in the same hospi-
tal and probably will recover.
The couple were quarreling. Hyman
Schwager, the woman's son by a
previous marriage, told the police,
when he went to the baker's about
breakfast time. Mrs. Cohen was hold-
ing her six-month-old child in her
arms. He had asked her husband for
the rent money and he had re-
turned by suggesting that she get it
from her former husband, of whom
he was intensely jealous.
The boy said his father had called
at the house recently to say good-
bye to him as the elder man was going
to San Francisco and that Cohen had
heard of the woman's death and thought
the woman was calling on his former
wife.

Reds Sue for Peace With Gen. Wrangel

Soviet Sends Envoys to
South Russian Leader;
Citizens of 1886-1888
Ordered to Mobilize

Budenny in Revolt;
Marching on Kiev

Insurgents Reported to
Have Seized Bolshevik
Naval Port on Black Sea

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The Russian
Soviet government has sent a delega-
tion to-day from peace proposals to the head-
quarters of General Wrangel, com-
mander of the Anti-Bolshevik Army in
Southern Russia, according to a War-
saw report received in London by wire-
less from Berlin.
In restating his position the Republi-
can candidate said he was unalterably
opposed to the covenant as drafted
at Paris and submitted to the Senate
and as regards the great world senti-
ment for a better understanding among
nations to discourage war and gener-
ally to advance civilization. Let me re-
state my position as explicitly as my
power of words permits.
"First—I am unalterably opposed to
going into the League of Nations as
drafted at Paris and submitted to the
Senate and as regards the great world
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state my position as explicitly as my
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"Second—I am in favor of a world
association—call it what you will, the
name is of slight consequence—that
will discourage or tend to prevent war
and that will encourage and tend to en-
courage a better understanding among
the nations of the earth. The old order
of things is done with, not only in
America, but throughout the world.
The United States, always quick
with sympathy, always just and usually
led by common sense, must play its
part in this new order of things.
"Third—I believe that such an associa-
tion can be formulated without
wrecking the Constitution, that re-
mains the cornerstone of our lib-
erty. "Fourth—I earnestly believe that
the sense of justice and the plain com-
mon sense of the United States can be de-
pendent upon by the rest of the world,
and that it would be stupid as well as
unpatriotic to attempt to chain our sym-
pathies, our sense of justice and our
common sense, to tie these strong, in-
dependent American qualities to the
possibly selfish ambitions and aims of
foreign nations or groups of nations
whose ideals are not the same as ours,
never have been and never will be.
"Fifth—I am in purpose when I elect
to take the whole people into my
confidence as regards these matters, to
seek their advice and, more important,
to act consistently with their ad-
vice; and to this end it will be my
pleasure as well as my duty to call into
conference with me the best and the
clearest minds that America affords.
I thank God that the time has come
when I can ask the advice of American
women, and especially the mothers of
our children.
"The substance of these things has
been said in some form or other in
every address, and I say it all definite-
ly now, because I am not always fully
reported and I want America to under-
stand my thought of cooperation as
well as the abiding opposition to the
League proposed."

Senator Harding's statement said:
"It seems to me that the League should
not remain a shadow of a doubt as to
my exact position as regards the pro-
posed League of Nations as drafted at
Paris and submitted to the Senate and
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League proposed."

Under the armistice terms both
armies will remain in the positions
held by them until the moment of cen-
suring operations, provided the Russian
and Ukrainian troops are not nearer
than fifteen kilometers from the de-
termined Polish front line. A strip
of fifteen kilometers between the two
armies will constitute a neutral zone
in the military sense. It will remain
under the administration of the side
to which the territory goes under the
preliminary peace terms.

Treaty Execution by Commission
Troop movements necessary to ex-
ecute the terms of the armistice will be
executed at not less than twenty kilo-
meters daily and must begin not later
than midnight of October 18. The
troops will be executed under the di-
rection of mixed commissions.

Agreement Reached as to
Boundary Line Between Poland
and Ukraine, It Runs
Roughly from Hlissa, on the Dniester
River, east of the city of Dvinsk
southward, passing near Baranovitchi,
it passes west of Rovno and reaches
the Western River east of Kamencz
Podolsk.

Settlement in Liquidation of Polish
monetary claims was not included in
the armistice agreement, but will be
taken up in the treaty of peace, ac-
cording to the official statement.
The armistice, in the course of deter-
mining the boundary line, recognizes
the independence of the Ukraine and
White Russia.

Both contracting parties assure each
other complete respect for their inde-
pendence and agree to refrain
from any kind of intervention in the
internal affairs of the other; the treaty
says, "to preserve and agree to include
in the treaty obligations neither side
create separate organizations which
have for their purpose an armed strug-
gle against the other contracting party
or to seek to break up the exist-
ing state and social order of the
other side—meaning an attempt against
territorial integrity, as well as the or-
ganization assuming the role of the
other contracting party."

"Upon ratification of the present
(Continued on page five)

Census Head's Daughter Ends Life With Poison

Esther Rogers, 25, Takes Fatal
Dose in Boarding House; Act
Is Laid to Fit of Despondency

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—Miss Es-
ther Rogers, 25 years old, daughter of
Samuel L. Rogers, director of the
United States Census Bureau, Wash-
ington, committed suicide last night
by swallowing poison at her boarding house on Green
Street.

Mr. Rogers learned of her death by
long distance telephone and hurried to
the city with Mrs. Rogers. "After she
recovered she said she would like to
go to Atlantic City and recuperate,"
he said. She had been acting as my private
secretary at Washington. I got her a
job in one of the Atlantic City Hotels—
light clerical work. She came back
last night and took a job in Phila-
delphia, saying she thought the
change in environment would do her
good.

From her letters we thought she
was doing well and had no idea she
was despondent. She could have had
whatever money she needed, and I know
that it was not financial worry that
caused her to do this."
The boy said he was in charge of
the Census Bureau for five years. For-
merly he was State Corporation Com-
missioner of North Carolina. He has
lived in Washington twelve years.
Last night she came home about 10
o'clock, according to the landlady.
She went to her room at once. About
11 o'clock a woman in the next room
heard her moaning. She tried the
door. It was locked. Other occupants
of the house were summoned and the
door unlocked. A physician in the
house gave the unconscious girl first
aid and she was removed to the Gar-
retson Hospital, where she died about
midnight.

League View Made Clear By Harding

Unalterably Opposed to
Covenant in Its Present
Form, but Hopeful of
Practical World Peace

Wants No Chains
On U. S. Sympathy

America Ready to Do Its
Part, but Its Purposes
Must Not Be Shackled

From a Staff Correspondent
MARIÓN, Ohio, Oct. 11.—Returning
to-day from his speaking tour of the
Middle West and Southwest, Senator
Warren G. Harding issued a statement
which he hopes will leave no shadow
of a doubt as to his position in re-
gard to the League of Nations.
In restating his position the Republi-
can candidate said he was unalterably
opposed to the covenant as drafted
at Paris and submitted to the Senate
and as regards the great world senti-
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stand my thought of cooperation as
well as the abiding opposition to the
League proposed."

White House Report Not Substantially Different From His Statement, the Senator Insists

Denounces Denials
As Mere Quibbling

Paris Speech Is Declared
To Be a Concrete Illus-
tration of Article X

Wilson Gives Out His Text of Speech; Proves He Right, Says Spencer

President's Version
And Official Text

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The
President Wilson's version of
what he told the Rumanians and
Serbians about sending them aid,
which was made public at the
White House to-day, reads:
"There underlies all these trans-
actions the expectation on the
part, for example, of Rumania
and of Czechoslovakia, and of
Serbia, that if any covenants of
this settlement are not observed,
the United States will send her
armies and navies to see that they
are observed."

The official version of the Presi-
dent's remarks, as translated
from the official French minutes
and published in The Tribune,
reads:
"If the world finds itself
troubled anew, if the conditions
which we all regard as funda-
mental are again drawn into
question, the guaranty which is
given to you will mean that the
United States will send to this
side of the ocean their army and
their navy."

State Department Admits,
However, Wallace Has
Been Asked to Cable
the Official Version

Pledge to Europe
Definitely Shown

Republicans Contend New
Wording Substantiates
Charge Made in Senate

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The
strenuous report which Fred A.
Carlson, of Chicago, kept of President
Wilson's speech at a secret session of
the peace conference on May 31,
1919, was made public at the White
House to-day. The document, which
was described as "the official ver-
sion" of what the President prom-
ised the Rumanian and Serbian
Premiers, was disclosed to support
the President's denial that he had
promised to send the American army
across the seas if those Balkan states
were invaded, as alleged by Senator
Selden P. Spencer, of Missouri.

Apparently uncertain, however,
that the version of the President's
remarks given out at the White
House refutes the charge made by
Senator Spencer and justifies Mr.
Wilson's statement that the Sena-
tor's allegation was "false," the
State Department has cabled Amba-
sador Wallace in Paris to forward
immediately a certified copy of the
official minutes of the session at
which the remarks in dispute were
made.

Text Expected Any Day
This was officially disclosed to-day
by Norman H. Davis, Under Secretary
of State, who said the official text
might be expected any day. He de-
clined to admit that the cabled in-
structions to Ambassador Wallace had
been forwarded at President Wilson's
direction. He said, however, the re-
mark, "made several days ago,"
that Mr. Davis considered the President
at the White House last Friday, and
it is understood that the Spencer charges
were then taken up.

The White House claim to-day that
Carlson's report of the President's
address was the "official version" was
reiterated by Mr. Davis, who asserted
that in the preliminary sessions of the
peace conference each nation had an
"official" stenographer. He said that
Charles Swen, the President's per-
sonal stenographer, took some of the
American officials' notes, but that Carl-
son took others. He assumed that Carl-
son's report of the eighth plenary ses-
sion was accepted as the official ver-
sion.

Mr. Davis further explained that at
the conclusion of each session the
various stenographers would meet with
the official secretariat of the session
and the stenographers would compare
their reports to make up the official
minutes of the session. It is the official
minutes that Ambassador Wallace has
been requested to furnish.

Publication Not Promised
Asked for the official minutes would
be made public upon request. Sec-
retary Davis said that the President
would have to determine that question.
When told that Dr. James Scott
Brown, an American international law ad-
viser of President Wilson at the peace
conference, had admitted that the of-
ficial minutes of the session were now
in possession of the Carnegie Peace
Foundation, Mr. Davis said that Carl-
son's report of the eighth plenary ses-
sion was accepted as the official ver-
sion.

Testimony of other witnesses who
have been heard during the inquiry has
indicated that through Judson the state
acquired about \$31,000,000 worth of
bonds in seventeen different deals. As
a result of these he is said to have
realized a profit of almost \$1,000,000.
Judson told Assistant District At-
torney Pecora yesterday that although
he had been buying and selling bonds
for twenty-five years, he never re-
alized it was necessary to keep records of accounts
or even correspondence relating to his
various transactions. He declared that
what few records there were pertaining
to his activities as a bond purchasing
agent for the State Comptroller's office
he destroyed several years ago when he
believed that he was going blind.

Memory Poor, Says Witness
The witness said that he preferred
to keep matters pertaining to his finan-
cial affairs in his head, although he
admitted that he was a poor mem-
ory, notwithstanding the fact that he
had at one time performed important
services for the state in the capacity
of statistician and expert accountant.
Of the large profits he realized with
W. S. Fanshawe, of W. S. Fanshawe &
Co., brokers, 11 Pine Street, as a result
of seven separate bond sales to the
Comptroller's office, Mr. Judson said
he took his share in cash, the sum in
currency alone amounting to upwards
of \$250,000. He admitted that at one
time he accepted as part of his share
in the profits of a state bond sale \$123-
000 in cash and on several other occa-
sions drew \$113,000 in currency.

Judson was somewhat vague as to
how he had disposed of this money,
but admitted that it costs him about
\$10,000 a month to live and that he
travels and entertains extensively and
has a number of costly "hobbies." One
of these is yachting. He is president
of the American Power Boat Associa-
tion, commodore of the Motor Boat
Club and was owner of the Whippoor-
will Jr., one of the fastest motor boats
in the world, which was destroyed
while racing in England last August.

To end the sentence, "Police say he
was jeered and hissed."
A stated section of the audience was
amazed by the odd turn of events, but
according to police information a rumor
had been discussed and believed by
the crowd to the effect that Putnam
in a recent lecture in Canada, had de-
clared that America had apologized for
starting the revolution against Eng-
land.

No American flags were in evi-
dence in the high school auditorium. No
one suggested the singing of the national
anthem. Nor did any one read the
Declaration of Independence. These
circumstantial bits were put together
and added support to the rumor that
Putnam had offended his own country.
The interruption was so vigorous
that friends of Putnam, it is said,
called the police reserves from the
Flatbush precinct. After the arrival
of the reserves an attempt was made
to resume the lecture, but the crowd
wouldn't have it. The crowd
finally was dispersed.

Putnam Howled Down: Police Reserves Called

Brooklyn Audience Refuses to
Let Publisher, Held Pro-Brit-
ish, Lecture in Schoolhouse

George Haven Putnam, a member of
the Putnam Publishing Company, of
Manhattan, was scheduled to lecture
in the auditorium of Erasmus High
School, Brooklyn, last night, but he
didn't lecture.

"Some years ago when I was in a
cemetery in England," Putnam began,
and that is as far as he got. The
greater portion of an audience of 500
men and women would not permit him
to end the sentence. "Police say he
was jeered and hissed."

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amazed by the odd turn of events, but
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the crowd to the effect that Putnam
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finally was dispersed.

Scotch Wets Hold Up New York As Horrible Example to Drys

By Arthur S. Draper
From The Tribune European Bureau
Copyright, 1920, New York Tribune Inc.
LONDON, Oct. 11.—The increase of
drunkenness in New York under pro-
hibition for May and June, as shown
by Magistrate McAdoo's figures, is be-
ing prominently advertised by the
liquor interests in the prohibition
campaign in Scotland. The wets are
also emphasizing that American prohi-
bition has deprived the workman-
ship of his drink, but has not interfered
with the habits of the wealthy. As
Glasgow is primarily a workers' city
with a large radical element, this lat-
ter point is being driven home.

The wet and dry battle in Scotland
is growing almost warm and beginning
to resemble the final stages of an Ap-
erian Presidential fight, with Pussyfoot
Johnson occupying an important place.
With three weeks remaining before
the election, which will determine
whether a large area of Scotland goes
dry or the number of saloons in the
large cities is reduced, the bitterness
against the American reformer is grow-
ing, and it will cause no surprise if he
is attacked at some of his meetings.

In Wales and West England, recently,
he was forced to seek police protec-
tion and in Glasgow he has had to
move cautiously. The West credits him
with organizing processions of women
and children, which march through the
streets displaying banners bearing in-
scriptions which tell of the evils of
drink.

The clergy are divided on the ques-
tion, and the Episcopal faith
favoring the use of wine, although
no churchman has come out in de-
fense of spirits.
Under the heading "What Pussyfoot
Has Done for the United States" one
newspaper says: "The thousands, in-
cluding men and women, who were
moderate drinkers, have become vic-
tims of the terrible drug habit. A new
system of graft has been built up and
hundreds of doctors and chemists are
being paid for giving bogus medicinal
certificates. Raids are being made day
and night by army officers on clubs
and private premises." It also points
to the "invasion of the British Isles by
huge numbers of thirsty Americans."